

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-8, 10-14, and 16-20 were pending when last examined. All pending claims are shown in the detailed listing above.

In the Advisory Action dated June 25, 2004, the Examiner maintained the rejection of Claims 1-8, 10-14, and 16-20. In addressing Applicants' Response (to the Final Office Action) mailed on May 6, 2004, the Examiner stated, "The request for reconsideration has been considered by does not place the application in condition for allowance because according to Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary (Tenth Edition), 'document' is 'a writing conveying information', therefore, screen shots of Salesky are indeed pages of a document and web pages of Kamada are pages of a document. The combination of Salesky and Kamada teaches the invention as presented in the Final Office Action." Applicants respectfully traverse.

The Salesky et al. and Kamada references cannot be combined in the manner proposed by the Examiner in the Final Office Action. As noted by the Applicants in the Response mailed on May 6, 2004, in the passage of Kamada cited by the Examiner, Kamada discloses web pages. See col. 1, lns. 44-46 ("A particular page (home page) on the WWW is assigned an address called a URL (Uniform Resource Locator) which is a unique address on the Internet."). One of ordinary skill in the art understands that a web page is set up in advance of its retrieval. The system of Salesky et al. works with screen shots. col. 7, lns. 35-40. ("During a conferencing session, presenter client 12 takes periodic 'snap-shots' of the application screen image contained within a rectangular boundary determined by the presenter, breaks the screen shot into smaller rectangular blocks, compares these blocks to information from a previous screen shot."). A screen shot is simply an image of what is displayed on a computer screen at a particular instance. As clearly suggested by the teachings of Salesky et al., a screen shot is analogous to a "snap-shot" or photograph. Like a photograph, the underlying image of a screen shot is ever changing. For example, many computer screens have a clock which appears in some corner of the screen. At one moment the clock may read "3:21 PM," and a moment later the clock will read "3:23 PM." A screen

shot taken at the first moment will be different from a screen shot taken at the second moment. As such, in contrast to web pages, screen shots are not known in advance. Accordingly, one of ordinary skill in the art would not use the URLs that are associated with web pages in Kamada to identify the screen shots of Salesky et al.

The Examiner has entirely failed to address this point in the Advisory Action mailed on June 25, 2004. Since the cited references cannot be combined in the way proposed by the Examiner, the rejection of Claims 1-8, 10-14, and 16-20 cannot stand.

For at least the reasons indicated above, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to withdraw the rejections of Claims 1-8, 10-14, and 16-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) and to allow these claims.

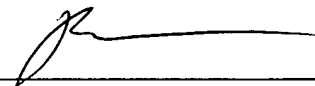
**CONCLUSION**

Applicants respectfully request that the pending claims be allowed and the case passed to issue. Should the Examiner wish to discuss the Application, it is requested that the Examiner contact the undersigned at (415) 772-1200.

EXPRESS MAIL LABEL NO.:  
**EV 305 258 214 US**

Respectfully submitted,

By:



---

Philip W. Woo  
Attorney of Record  
Registration No. 39,880  
PWW/rp

August 5, 2004

SIDLEY AUSTIN BROWN & WOOD LLP  
555 California Street, Suite 5000  
San Francisco, CA 94104-1715  
(415) 772-7200